Auto Insurance Facts and Tips

Overview of South Carolina's Auto Insurance Laws



During the past few years, significant changes have been made to automobile insurance in South Carolina in an effort to lower the costs of insurance for South Carolina consumers. Every driver needs to be aware of how the automobile insurance laws impact them personally from private insurance companies.

The following is a list of some of the more significant changes to the marketing and sale of automobile insurance in the State of South Carolina.

- 1) **INSURERS** no longer have to insure all vehicle owners regardless of risk. An insurer may refuse to write auto insurance, but cannot base the refusal on income level, race, creed, national origin, ancestry, marital status, or lawful occupation, including military service.
- 2) ANY eligible consumer may legally drive uninsured in South Carolina by paying an annual fee of \$550 to the Department of Public Safety. However, if that consumer is involved in an accident, he/she will be personally liable for damages caused to the property or person(s) of the other vehicle and any passengers in his or her own car.
- CONSUMERS have to provide proof of insurance or authorization to legally drive uninsured upon the request of law enforcement officers.
- 4) **THE** South Carolina Associated Automobile Insurers Plan (SCAAIP) provides insurance to eligible South Carolina consumers who are unable to obtain coverage from a private insurance company.
- 5) THE recoupment fee for zero-pointed drivers has been eliminated. However, drivers with moving violation convictions received between March 1, 1996 and March 1, 1999 will continue to pay a recoupment fee until the debt is recovered. The recoupment fee is capped at 10% of the vehicle owner's liability insurance and the uninsured and underinsured motorist coverage premiums.

Why Should I Buy Auto Insurance?

South Carolina law allows eligible consumers to legally drive uninsured. However, if you drive legally uninsured and cause an accident, you may be responsible for the

losses of the other person(s) involved. A claim may be filed against you for those losses. You may have to pay not only for the property damage you cause, but also for the medical expenses, wages, and pain and suffering of any injured person(s).

Auto liability insurance coverage is designed to protect you from personal liability for these types of losses. Liability insurance also pays for a lawyer to defend you against any claim or lawsuit filed against you.

The First Step: How to Shop Around

Since the removal of the mandate to write automobile insurance in South Carolina, many insurance companies have entered our market. This means increased competition and more companies to choose from when buying auto insurance. The most important thing for a consumer to do is to shop around for insurance.

The rates charged for auto insurance are competitive. This means that different insurance companies are charging different prices for auto insurance. Choosing your auto insurance company is much like choosing any other product. Price is important, but it is only one factor to be considered when purchasing auto insurance. Before buying auto

insurance.

The first step is knowing how much insurance you need. If you know what you need, you are less likely to purchase unnecessary coverages. Once you determine your needs, call several agents. Ask them to give you a quote on how much the premium will be for the auto insurance coverage you are seeking. Be sure you provide the information suggested in the Points To Remember section of this newsletter.

Before buying automobile Once you have narrowed your search to the insurance, you should contact a number of companies with the best range of prices, you agents to find the best combination of should consider each company's reputation service and price for your insurance for financial stability, policyholder service, underwriting practices, and claims handling practices. Service is difficult to measure, so ask friends and neighbors what they think



about the service they are being provided by their insurance companies if you are considering the same companies.

Points to Remember When Shopping For Auto Insurance

When shopping around for automobile insurance coverages, it is important that all shoppers be prepared to provide at least the following information to each insurance agent or company to receive an accurate and complete quotation:

- Complete description of vehicle;
- Description of how the vehicle is used;
- Your driver's license number and the driver's license numbers of all licensed drivers in the household:
- Driving record information for yourself and all customary opera-
- Accident claims information for each driver;
- Type of coverages and limits needed;
- Collision and comprehensive deductible amount;
- Proof of ownership of vehicle;
- Proof of continuous or prior insurance.

Different insurance companies charge different rates for the same coverages. When comparing different companies, you may want to remember the following points:

- Compare premiums for each coverage, then compare the total cost for each policy.
- 2) Ask about discounts and what is required to qualify for them (i.e., homeowners, renter's insurance, life, health, multi-car, good student and safe driver).
- Consider if you only need liability coverage (i.e., if your vehicle is 10 years+ and you can afford to repair or replace your vehicle, you may want to drop collision and comprehensive coverage). It may save you money.
- Ask about other discounts that are available (e.g., air-bag, automatic restraint systems, anti-theft devices).
- Start shopping around at least 45 days before your policy is up for renewal.
- If your policy is cancelled or not renewed, begin shopping around as soon as you receive the notice from the insurance company.
- Your credit history can be a factor in determining rates.

Know Your Rights 1

It is important that you know what your rights are.

South Carolina law prohibits an insurance company from refusing to issue an automobile policy solely for the discriminatory reasons outlined on Page 1. If you are refused auto insurance for one of the reasons listed on Page 1 and for no other reason, the actions taken by the insurance company may violate South Carolina law.

Also, if your policy has been in effect for 90 days or more, the insurance company cannot cancel your policy for the remainder of the policy term unless you fail to pay the premium on time or you or any operator in your household who customarily operates your automobile has had their license suspended or revoked.

In addition, the insurance company intending to cancel or non-renew your policy must give you notice, in writing, of the reason(s) for the cancellation or non-renewal of your coverage(s). The notice must tell you that you have the right to appeal the decision to the South Carolina Department of Insurance (DOI) and must inform you of the availability of other insurance through another insurer or through the S.C. Associated Automobile Insurers Plan.

Know Your Rights 2

In addition to the reasons stated on the previous page, an insurance company cannot non-renew your automobile insurance policy solely on the basis of any **one** of the following factors:

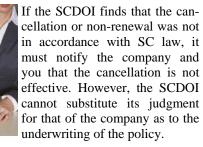
- 1) Lawful occupation, including military service;
- Lack of driving experience or the number of years of driving experience;
- Lack of supporting business or lack of the potential for acquiring such business;
- One or more accidents or violations that occurred more than 36 months immediately preceding the upcoming anniversary date;
- 5) One or more claims submitted under the uninsured motorists' coverage of the policy where the uninsured motorist is known or there is evidence of physical contact;

- 6) One claim by an insured under the medical payments coverage or medical expense coverage due to an accident for which the insured was neither wholly nor partially at fault;
- 7) One or more claims submitted under the comprehensive or towing coverages under certain specific conditions;
- 8) Two or fewer motor vehicle accidents within a 36 month period unless the accident was caused either wholly or partially by the named insured, a resident of the same household, or customary operator.

Insurers may refuse to renew policies for false or fraudulent claims. An insurance company may also modify comprehensive and towing coverages at the time of renewal under certain circumstances.

What To Do If Your Policy Is Cancelled Or Non-Renewed

Within 15 days of your receipt of the notice of cancellation or non-renewal, you or your attorney may request in writing to the SCDOI that the action of the insurer be reviewed. The Department is required to determine whether the insurer's cancellation or non-renewal complies with SC law.



South Carolina law also requires that the insurance company inform you, in writing, if the rate level you are being charged is higher than the lowest rate level for that insurance company.

What To Do If You Are Turned Down For Insurance

Contact Your Agent Or Insurance Company

If you believe that your company has improperly refused to issue or renew your policy, contact your agent or insurance company immediately. You have the right to question that decision and file a complaint if necessary. A letter of complaint to the agent or insurance company works best. Keep a copy of your letter for your files.

If you decide to register your complaint by telephone to your agent or to your insurance company, keep a written record of the date and time of your call, the name of the person you talked to, and what was said during the call. You are entitled to an explanation of the reasons for refusal or non-renewal of your policy. Keep a list of the reasons why you are being turned down for coverage.

If you have been turned down by one insurance company, try another. Do not assume that you will be turned down by all companies. The best rates will be available in the voluntary market.

If all else fails and you are unable to obtain auto insurance from any insurance company, any agent certified by the SCAAIP can obtain insurance for you through the SCAAIP. This is the market of last resort and, for this reason, the premiums charged are higher than those charged by private insurance companies. You will also have to meet certain eligibility criteria to obtain coverage. Use the SCAAIP only as the last resort for insurance.

Assistance From The South Carolina Department of Insurance

If you do not receive a prompt, courteous, and satisfactory response to your inquiry from your insurance company, you may need the assistance of the SCDOI. The Office of Consumer Services can provide general information on the laws regarding cancellations, nonrenewals and refusals to write. It can also provide claims and coverage information to consumers.

The Department WILL:

- Thoroughly investigate your complaint.
- Answer any questions about what the insurer is required to do under SC law.
- See that you receive a response to your inquiry.

The Department CANNOT:

- Provide legal advice.
- Force a favorable action if your complaint is not supported by facts and law.

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How To Reduce Your Premiums

- Shop around Shop around.
- Remain or become a good risk driver.
- Obey all traffic laws and avoid traffic citations. Do not drive in excess of the posted speed limit. Accidents could increase your premiums.
- Check with your agent or insurer and get a list of available discount and premium credit programs.
- Consider increasing your collision and comprehensive deductibles.
- Before purchasing your next vehicle, ask which vehicles are rated for higher insurance costs.

Violations and Accidents May Affect Your Premiums

Violations and accidents may cause your premiums to be higher. Insurance is based in part upon risk. Risk involves the possibility of financial loss. The greater the risk you are, the higher your insurance premiums will most likely be.

For automobile insurance, the type of risk you are is determined in part by your driving record. If you or a family member of your household has caused a traffic accident, been convicted or pled no contest to traffic violations, such as speeding or reckless driving, the price you must pay to obtain auto insurance will be higher than that charged to a person who does not have similar convictions. How much more a driver has to pay for auto insurance depends upon that individual's driving record and the insurance plan without any traffic violations as offered by the insurance company.

Answers to Some Frequently Asked Questions

Question: Can a family member's poor driving record affect my insurance premiums or insurability even if I have a clean driving record?

Answer: Yes, if that family member is a resident of your household or customarily operates a vehicle that you own.

Question: What is the minimum auto insurance coverage I must carry?

Answer: You must maintain liability coverage and uninsured motorist coverage as follows: \$25,000 bodily injury for one person, \$50,000 for two or more persons, and \$25,000 property damage. These are the minimum limits as of January 1, 2007.

Question: South Carolina law now allows me to legally drive uninsured if I pay an annual fee of \$550. Where do I pay the fee and what is the money used for?

Answer: The fee is paid to the South Carolina Department of Public Safety. It is used to offset the costs of uninsured motorist coverage and to provide education programs for South Carolina consumers.

Questions about the uninsured motorist fee should be directed to the Department of Public Safety, Division of Motor Vehicles, P.O. Box 1498, Columbia, South Carolina 29216. Call 1-803-896-5000.

Question: If I have to purchase insurance through the SCAAIP because of my driving record, how long must I remain in that plan?

Answer: You only have to remain in the SCAAIP until you are able to purchase insurance through the regular (voluntary) market. Before each renewal, you should shop around for insurance coverage to see if another insurer will accept you. If you have had no new accidents or violations, you may be able to find a voluntary company that will write your automobile insurance coverage.

For additional information, please contact the South Carolina Department of Insurance Office of Consumer Services at 1-803-737-6180 or 1-800-768-3467.

This publication has been created and distributed by the South Carolina Department of Insurance to provide consumers with information about existing state automobile laws.